Fostering Low-Grade Fusion Reactions with Fusion-on-a-Chip Odderon-Only Plasma-Free Low-Temperature Approach

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Simon Edwards
Research Acceleration Initiative

Introduction

While large fusion reactors operating at extremely high temperatures are likely to have application for large-scale electrical generation in the coming years, fusion-based electrical generation may be achieved on a smaller scale at lower efficiencies without the use of a high-temperature plasma provided that a robust and miniaturized odderon source may be generated on a reduced scale.

Abstract

In a sufficiently dense odderon field, it ought to be possible to provoke the fusion of hydrogen at sub-combustive temperatures and for this heat energy to be harvested thermo-electrically. As the ideal mode of generation of odderons is the relativistic counter-circulation of protons in particular geometries (a single counter-clockwise proton passing through a keyhole formed by angstrom-proximal triads of clockwise-rotating protons,) the same hydrogen that may be used as the fusible material may also be used as a proton source for odderon generation.

Not only would this approach have the advantage of creating less wear and tear on the equipment used to generate this reaction, fusion reactions could be allowed to occur within the odderon generation cyclotrons themselves, obviating the need to shunt odderons into a separate fusion chamber and into a QGOP.

This mode of harvesting energy from fusion would require a modest investment of energy to initiate the mechanism, but would generate net energy sufficient to power a home with hydrogen being the only fuel source required for its sustainment.

Conclusion

Just as high-endurance photovoltaics coupled with a light-energy-solvent approach are optimal for harvesting energy from high-intensity fusion reactions, high-efficiency thermoelectrics would be ideally suited for harvesting the energetic output of these low-grade, sub-combustive hydrogen fusion reactions driven by the attractive force of odderons.